- (2) Within 600 m of a canal or lock entrance; or
- (3) After the order of passing through has been established by the vessel traffic controller.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 73 FR 9953, Feb. 25, 2008]

### § 401.32 Cargo booms—deck cargo.

- (a) Every vessel shall have cargo booms secured in a manner that affords maximum visibility from the wheelhouse.
- (b) Cargo or containers carried, forward or aft, on deck shall be stowed in a manner that:
- (1) Affords an unrestricted view from the wheelhouse for the purpose of navigation; and
- (2) Does not interfere with mooring equipment.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976]

# § 401.33 Special instructions.

No vessel of unusual design, vessel, or part of a vessel under tow, or vessel whose dimensions exceed the maximum vessel dimensions §401.3 shall transit the Seaway except in accordance with special instructions of the Corporation or the Manager given on the application of the representative of the vessel.

 $[65\;\mathrm{FR}\;52914,\,\mathrm{Aug.}\;31,\,2000]$ 

# § 401.34 Vessels in tow.

No vessel that is not self-propelled (including but not limited to tug/tows and/or deadship/tows) shall be underway in any Seaway waters unless it is securely tied to an adequate tug or tugs, in accordance with special instructions given by the Manager or the Corporation pursuant to § 401.33. Every vessel in tow has to be inspected prior to every transit unless it has a valid Seaway Inspection Certificate. The owner/master shall give a 24-hour notice of arrival when an inspection is requested.

[73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

#### § 401.35 Navigation underway.

Every vessel transiting between C.I.P. 2 and Tibbetts Point and between C.I.P. 15 and 16 shall:

- (a) Man the propulsion machinery of the vessel, including the main engine control station;
- (b) Operate the propulsion machinery so that it can respond immediately through its full operating range;
- (c) Man the wheelhouse of the vessel at all times by either the master or certified deck officer, and a helmsman, and:
- (d) Have sufficient well rested crewmembers available for mooring operations and other essential duties.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984, as amended at 68 FR 36749, June 19, 2003; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

#### § 401.36 Order of passing through.

Vessels shall advance to a lock in the order instructed by the traffic controller.

[73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

## § 401.37 Mooring at tie-up walls.

- (a) Upon arrival at a lock, a vessel awaiting instructions to advance shall moor at the tie-up wall, close up to the designated limit or approach sign or to the ship preceding it, whichever is specified by the traffic controller or an officer.
- (b) Crew members being put ashore on landing booms and handling mooring lines on tie-up walls shall wear approved life jackets.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005; 73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

## § 401.38 Limit of approach to a lock.

A vessel approaching a lock shall comply with directions indicated by the signal light system associated with the lock and in no case shall its stem pass the designated limit of approach sign while a red light or no light is displayed.

 $[74~\mathrm{FR}~18995,\,\mathrm{Apr.}~27,\,2009]$